

In the Claims:**Claim 1 (currently amended):**

1. An information hiding method with reduced fuzziness, which comprises the steps of:
inputting the information to be embedded into a convolutional encoder and
generating encoded information whose length is a multiple of the original
information;
generating a random number sequence using interleaving encoding for permuting the
encoded information, the seed of the random numbers being a first key;
selecting a pixel of a host image using a random number generator as an information
embedding point of the encoded information, the seed of the random number
generator being a second key, and
embedding the encoded information into a B channel of the pixel of the host image;
further wherein the host image H is an image of $m \times n$ pixels and the electronic
signature to be embedded is information W with a size L, both the host image H and
the embedded information W being expressed as:

$$H = \{h_{ij} \mid 0 \leq i < m, 0 \leq j < n, h_{ij} \in [0, 255]\}, \text{ and}$$

$$W = \{w_i \mid 0 \leq i < L, w_i \in [0, 1]\}; \text{ and}$$

a set $ASET_i = \{h_{i+1,j}, h_{i-1,j+1}, h_{i,j+1}, h_{i+1,j+1}\}$ being defined for four pixels surrounding and
to the right of any pixel h_{ij} in the host image.

Claim 2 (currently amended):

2. The method according to claim 1, wherein the convolutional encoding corrects
transmission errors or human damages on the encoded information.

Claim 3 (original):

3. The method according to claim 1, wherein the random number sequence is generated by a linear feedback shift register.

Claim 4 (original):

4. The method according to claim 3, wherein the linear feedback shift register comprises a plurality of buffers.

Claim 5 (previously amended):

5. The method according to claim 1 further comprising the following steps for extracting the embedded information:
- using the second key to compute the embedding positions of the encoded information;
 - using the first key to reconstruct the encoded information and to restore the order before interleaving encoding; and
 - decoding the encoded information using convolutional decoding.

Claim 6 (withdrawn):

6.

Claim 7 (currently amended):

7. The method according to claim 6 1, wherein a temporary variable is defined to be $h' = (h_{i-1,j-1} + h_{i,j-1} + h_{i-1,j+1} + h_{i,j+1} + h_{i+1,j} + h_{i,j+1} + h_{i,j+1} + h_{i+1,j+1})/8$.

Claim 8 (withdrawn):

8.

Claim 9 (original):

9. The method according to claim 5, wherein the hidden information is true if $h \neq h_i$ in the step of using the second key to compute the embedding positions of the encoded information.

Claim 10 (previously amended):

10. The method according to claim 5, wherein the convolutional decoding adopts the Viterbi algorithm.